OPTIONS AND PURE FOOD PILLS

SURE TO BE RESURRECTED.

emble four weeks from to-day, and it is the general While there is great uncertaint will attempt to do at the special session dealing with the financial emergency fully occupied during man

Means, soon after it is appointed and view to bring it before the Hou-Whitney Cleveland plank which was rejected by the

ald become laws, he gayly re of a "revenue duty" on imported sugar provision of the existing Tariff ia

enter into contracts for a term ort to pass a Free Ship bill, which measure

Geissenhainer favorably reported a bill from a special committee to repeal these laws so far as they procommittee to repeat upper tion of elections of Repre-vided for National supervision of elections of Repre-sentatives in Congress from the city and county of New York. The Democrats are now determined to break down the last National safeguard of fair and honest elections throughout the United States. Another piece of legislation upon which the South-

ern Democrats have their hearts set is a law to provide for the refunding of the cotton tax. A bill for that purpose was favorably reported from the House Committee on the Judiciary in the last Congress. and it will doubtless be revived before the special session is a month old. So will the Anti-Option bill, which passed both branches of the last Congress, and which passed both branches of the last Congress, and falled only because its opponents in the House succeeded in preventing consideration of the Senate a neadments, and the Pure Food bill, which passed the Senate and died on the House calendar. Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, who had charge of both bills in the House in the last Congress, is a man of intense energy and one who will night to the last. He will

and the committees are appointed.

In the last Congress a House subcommittee was appointed to codify the pension laws, and it reported special session and pressed to passage. It will proba-bly be the only pender to passage. by be the only pen-ion legislation enacted by the Lilld Congress, because the Democratic majority lacks the courage to repeal existing laws, and may not consider it necessary in view of Hoke Smith's energetic and determined efforts to evade, emasculate and virtually nullify those laws by means of hostile rulings, unjust decisions and the appointment of Southern Democrats to enforce them.

Southern Democrats to enforce them.

In the last Congress a subcommittee of the House
Committee on Appropriations, with Mr. Breckhridge, of Arkansas, as chairman, devoted much time to the subject of "permanent appropriations," and an effort

of Arkansas, as chairman, devoted much time to the subject of "permanent appropriations," and an effort will be made in the incoming Congress to repeal certain of the appropriations in that category and transfer others to the annual list. This is a matter with which Congress cannot well afford to deal in a partisan spirit, but it will probably do so. Among the other measures on the Democrate programme are the bills for the admission into the Union as States of Arizona, New-Mexico and Cuals, whereby the Democratic party hopes to increase and fortify its strength in the Electoral College as well as in the United States schate, which it now holds by a narrow majority and uncertain tenure. It is also said that the effort to pass a National Pankruptcy law will be renewed.

Whether the sad and severe lesson taught by the terrible disaster at the Ford's Theatre building will Induce Economist. Holman and his initiators and followers to consent to an appropriation for a suitable building in which to house the public archives and records, whose coormous weight makes half the building so occupied by the Government in Washington that to so and whether Congress will free liself from the toils of rival owners of real estate and the influence of paid tobbysits, and provide a safe building for the 5,000 employees of the Government Printing Offsce in place of the death trap which they are now forced to occupy, remains to be seen. Both things ought to be done early in the special session. It is uncertain whether President Cleveland will deign efficiently to make known to Congress the conflicted of effairs in Hawaii for which his Administration and especially "Paramount" Blomat are so largely responsible. If Mr. Cleveland till adheres the views expressed in his first annual message in 1887, in giving the reasons for his withdrawal of the treaty with Nicaragua from the Seguity, he will probably not recommend any action by Congress in regard to Hawaii, nor will be negotiate any treaty with that country to be ratified or rejected by

FOURTH-CLASS POSTMASTERS FOR NEW-YORK.

class postmasters appointed to-day was 126. Of these forty were to fill vacancies caused by resignations and death. Among the appointments were the following:

Non, Black River; James Sweet, Borodino; J. M. Bernes, Central Valley; Mrs. Abbey Smith, Danube; F. J. Piester, Delphi; M. S. Hazen, Greenwood Lake; J. W. Kermilyes, Halcottsville; J. B. Patch, Kerkood; E. E. Woodward, Manlius Station; H. D. Swift, arthers Harbor; I. E. Burch, Memphis; Mrs. Kate

Ministrya: Charles Ketcham, Mountainville | Maynehan, Newcomb: M. E. Rowell, Plainville | SOCIOLOGY AT CHAUTAUQUA. les Radick, Preston Hollow; G. P. Sibley, Triangle; Vanuarstalle, Windsor.

SOME ERRORS CORRECTED.

NO SECRECY ABOUT THE WORK OF THE BUREAU IN CHARGE OF THE INTERNATIONAL

cently sent from Washington and relating to the proposed international railway which is to connect the vey an erroneous impression in some particulars. The that the survey is now complete. The field The disbursements have been made and duly Nothing now remains but to complete formal official report, upon which the officers are at present hard at work.

that "considerable secrecy has apparently been throws around the operations," etc., and to this statement the information, however in ignificant. office is at all times open and the gentlemen in charge

fluenced to a large extent by his evident determinaso, the provisions of the Dependent f 1890. That act the Democrats in

SUGGESTIONS FOR AN EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

Washington, July 10.—Colonel John M. Wilson, U. S. A., who by reappointment of President Cleveland has now charge of the White House and the adjacent grounds, has made a strong report on the necessity of some change in the arrangements for the domestic life of the Chief Executive. He says:

— It again becomes my duty to call attention to the fact that the Chief Magistrate of our country should no lenger be obliged to have his private residence.

ments, and the Pure Food bill, which passed the senate and died on the House calendar. Mr. Hatch, if Missouri, who had charge of both bills in the House in the last Congress, is a man of intense mergy and one who will fight to the last. He will be heard from again as soon as the House is organized.

In the last Congress a House subcommittee was pointed to codify the pension laws, and it reported for that purpose, which was not acted upon, at which will undoubtedly be reintroduced at the seedal session and pressed to passage. It will probably be the outside it necessary in view of Hoke Smith's counsider it necessary in view of Hoke Smith's cregitie and determined efforts to evade, emasculate divinally mullify those laws by means of hostile lings, unjust decisions and the appointment of uthern Democrats to enforce them.

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Superior of the President's home life is entirely too small. An estimate is submitted for regarding and refurnishing the effects as bedrooms as soon as the office and refurnishing the effects as bedrooms as soon as the office and refurnishing the effects as bedrooms as soon as the office and refurnishing the effects as bedrooms as soon as the office and refurnishing the effects as bedrooms as soon as the office and refurnishing the effects as bedrooms as soon as the office is transferred.

MR. EURROWS'S OPINION OF JERRY SIMPSON. Washington, July 10.- In reply to a story published Washington, July 10.—In reply to a story published that Jerry Simpson and the Populists and silver men in the House of Representatives were proposing a combination with Republicans to elect Julius Cnesar Eurrows, of Michigan, as Speaker, Mr. Eurrows telegraphs to "The Washington Post" as follows:

Lansing, Mich., July 9.

Regarding your telegram, will say that my friend Jerry Simpson has been suspected of entertaining some stronge Gelucions: but this last reported hallucination will, I fear, expose him to the charge of lungery.

J. C. BURROWS.

J. C. BURROWS.

DR. KEMPSTER'S REPORT ON CHOLERA. Washington, July 10.-Dr. Waiter Kempster has submitted to the Marine Hospital Service his voluminous report upon the investigations of himself and curgeon irwin Fairlax, made during the last several

nonths, upon the prevalence and extent of the cholera in Europe and the channels through which the disease might reach this country. In Jerusalem and in Constantinople it was found that there was no quarantine, and that emigrants were haddled in unclean and disease-breeding quarters. All the ports of Europe were visited by the commission, and at each place a thorough investigation was made. In the unrestricted intercourse between French ports and London and other English ports. Dr. Kempster believes that there is a serious likelihood of the United States becoming infected from France. The material statements of the report have already been covered in press dispatches.

to Rio.
Indianapolis, July 10.—Admiral George Brown, who has been visiting friends here for several weeks on leave of alsence, has been assigned to the command of the Norfolk Navy Yard, and will report on the 26th Inst.

Professor B

INTERESTING DISCUSSIONS OF PROBLEMS OF THE DAY

WHAT IS BEING DONE FOR WORKING PROPLE IN ENGLAND-DR. ELY ON HIGHER

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBENE.] Chautauqua, N. Y., July 10.-The memory of a day

Mrs. Emma P. Ewing can lectures on breadmaking at Chicago ontempt for had cooking, and her instruction is enlivened with witty hits at prevalent housekeeping

im H. Fry, father of Miss Fry.

Vice-Chancellor George E. Vit aresided at a conference held in the Hall of Philosophy for the consideration of social questions. Mr

Froblem of Freedom." He said in substance: The fact of heredity is assumed in this discursion. The The fact of heredity is assumed in this discussion. The question of freedom involves the question as to whether there is a separate faculty called the will, or whether the will is simply the man willing. In either case, the problem before us is the same. In discussing the questions of freedom, all such treatiess as Edwards and Whedon have comparatively little weight at this time, because they approach the subject from the speculative side alone. It must be considered in its physiological rather than its metaphysical aspects. The points made were:
First, choices, whether they be the whole man willing.

alone. It must be considered in its physiological rather than its netaphysical aspects. The points made were: First, choices, whether they be the whole man willing or the action of a separate faculty, while they may not be determined by heredity must be more or less influenced by it. This is influenced by what is known as prematal influence. The discussion between Wisseman and Herbert Spencer as to whether acquired characteristics may be inherited does not really touch in any vital way the problem which we are considering. Chaices are more or less modified by temperament, physical constitution and physical environment. The librarations of the inheritance of disease and vicious habits, of the transmission of tendencies toward sensuality, of tendencies toward noble and lofty filinking, are well known and clearly recognized by all thinkers. The influence of the bodily organism on the will is so great that materialistic philosophers like Professor Hunley do not hesitats to say that crimicals are not responsible for the crimes which they commit. A study of the subject of heredity leads to the conclusion of Dr. Maudeley that there is a destiny made for a man by his ameasters, and no one can clude, were he able to attempt it, the tyranny of his organism. The whole tendency of the study of the facts of heredity is toward the belief that man is not a free heing, but that volitions are belief that non is not a free being but that volitions are the results of influences which have come down from gene-

the results of influences which have come down from generations past.

But, second, another class of facts ar equally evident. Some choices are independent of and in direct violation of all that is known of or can be fraced to briefly, in absolute antagenism with what would be expected from environment. These facts are just as evident as the other, and prove as distinctly that man is free as the other class of facts indicate that he is not free. This leads to the conclusion that oneschances is a valid witness concerning freedom. Some philosophers refuse to accept its testimony, but consciousness is the eye of the inner man, and must be believed when it bears witness to freedom if it is ever tested. The conclusion is that man is free to choose, but that he is limited by his physicial organism and by his environment when he attempts to put his choices into action. The will is an ultimate and incorruptible scaling. Both history and psychology lead us to the conclusion that determinism does not explain everything; and that consciousness may be trusted when it asserts freedom.

TEACHERS' WEEK AT MT. GREINA.

Mt. Gretna, July 10 (special). To-day opened the several leading county superintendents, including Professor Brecht, Snoke, McNeal and McGinnis are already on the ground. Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, the state Superintendent, is expected soon, also Dr. E. O. Lyte, of the Millersville State Normal School. E. G. Lye, of the Millersville State Normal School, and Dr. George M. Phillips, of the West Chester Normal School, Mr. Hurlburt, of Pittsburg, State secretary of the Y. M. C. A., was here to-day as the representative of the Y. M. C. A., and in an address this morning stated that the association was in com-plete harmony with the Chautanqua, and gave the assurance of its entire moral support. He brought Washington, July 10.—A displatch was received at the Navy Department to-day announcing the arrival of the cruiser Philadelphia at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, she will remain at Rio long enough to coal, and will then proceed to Valparatso, chill, where she will stop for further instructions. Her instructions, it is said will be to proceed to Samoa, unless the state of will be to proceed to Samoa, unless the state of staters in Peru and Chili requires her presence there. She has been eighteen days in going from New-York to Rio.

Indiananells, July 10.—Admiral George Brown, who the greetings of the association. Dr. McGinnis gave in the State of Pennsylvania only 195 are college

Professor Baltzell, director of music, gave his sec-

usic." Dr. Beecher continued his lecture on the aveis of Paul. Miss Lydia Newcomb gave the last her series of addresses on the Delsarte system, tak-

Northfield, Mass., July 10 (Special).-The Rev. P.

Christian Alliance Convention in Educaof Faith." This afternoon the Rev. E. C. Cressy,

THE OCEAN GROVE SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSEMBLY. Ocean Grove, N. J., July 10 (Special),-The ninth special features will be a series of lectures oh "Sacred Gratory," by the Rev. Dr. George K. Morris

JUDGE REATCHFORD TO BE BURIED TO-DAY.

Newport, R. 1., July 10 (Special),-Bishop Potter Judge Columbia College, N. Y.; sidney Webster and John L.

amnounce that the Bordames comet was ob-many places on Sunday night. As observed ore Rees, of Columbia College, the nucleus e second magnitude and the tall ten degrees

Denver, Col., July 10.-Almost the entire city was

and the Rev. S. G. Law, of this city, followed to reading of the paper with remarks.

In the evening the paper was by the Rev. Dr. A. H. Bradford, of Montelair, N. J., associated with Dr. Deems from the Propilion of the institute, and for the twelve years of its existence one of its strongest supporters. Dr. Bradford's paper was on Easty and Will: The Relation of Heredity to the blown to pieces. Particles of ciothing and of a review of the paper with remarks.

Salake at 4:30 o'clock this morning by the explosion of 8,000 pounds of dynamite in a storage-house in south Denver. People were aroused from their beds by the concussion in the part of the city where the explosion of window panes, and many doors were blown from their hinges. Two men are supposed to have been blown to pieces. Particles of ciothing and of a review were found near the scene. What caused the South Denver. People were aroused from their beds by the concussion in the part of the city where the explosion occurred. There was a general destruction of window panes, and many doors were blown from their hinges. Two men are supposed to have been blown to pieces. Particles of clothing and of a re-volver were found near the scene. What caused the accident is not known, but it is supposed to have been the work of tramps.

## THE WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, July 10 -The barometer has risen on the Washington, July 10.—The barometer has risen on the Atlantic coast and has fallen to the west of the Mississippi. The decrease in pressure is well marked in the upper Missouri Valley, and a storm of considerable energy is central in Eastern Montana. The barometer has fallen three-tenths of an inch over the Dakotas in the last twelve hours, attended by brisk and high southerly winds, high temperatures and local showers. Local thunderstorms are reported from the South Atlantic and East Guif coasts and in New-Mexico, but the weather continues fair in all other districts. It is cooler on the Atlantic engst and warner in the Northwest and the central Mississippit Valley.

Fair weather is likely to continue in the Northern States east of the Mississippi, with slowly rising tempera-

States cast of the Missels-ippi, with slowly rising tempera-ture. It will be warmer in the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri vailers, with brisk and high southerly winds, and the conditions are favorable for severe local sterns on the day in the central and upper Missouri Valley, Minnesota and North Dakota.

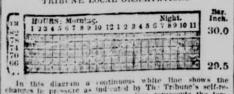
DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For New-England, fair weather; westerly winds; be-

coming variable.

For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Delaware, fair; winds shifting to easterly and

For North Carolina, generally fair.



day was clear and cooler. The temperature ranged between 06 and 20 degrees the average (71%) being 7% lower than on the corresponding day last year and 44 lower than on Sunday.

In and near New York to-day there will probably be fair weather. Elegant saratoga Specials, morning and afternoon, every day, via New York Central.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

Baltimore, July 10.—Flour dull; Western super, \$2\pi\colon 23; do extra, \$2\cdot 40\pi\colon 29\colon 0; do family, \$3\tau60\cdot 53\cdot 50\cdot 50\cdot 53\cdot 50\cdot 53\cdot 50\cdot 53\cdot 50\cdot 53\cdot 50\cdot 53\cdot 53\cdot 50\cdot 53\cdot 50\cdot 53\cdot 50\cdot 53\cdot 50\cdot 53\cdot 50\cdot 53\cdot 50\cdot 53\cdot 53\c

Chleago, July 10.-The leading futures ranged as

Lard, per 100 th

Toledo, July 10.—Wheat dull, lower: No 2 cash, coc; August, 5s 3-8c; September, 70 5-8c; Corn dull, firm; No 2 cash, 42c; No 3 yellow, 42 1-4c, Oats quiet; cash, 31 1-2c bd. Ryc dull; dish, 52c, Clover seed dull, casler; prime, October, 86 70.

---THE TRADE IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 10 (Special).-Because the decrease In the visible was only 497,000 bushels, about one-fifth as large as expected, and because the stock here at Chicago-19,376,000 bushels-showed an increase for the week of 35,000 bushels, wheat prices here early to-day declined a little. September sold between 70 7-8 and 701-8a701-4 cents, and closed at the bottom. The decrease on passage, the large scaboard clearances and the small India shipments

for the District of Columbia, Maryand and Virginia, fair.

For North Carolina, nenerally fair.

For North Carolina, nair in northern portion; showers in southern portion.

For Florida, local rains.

For Georgia, showers in southern, fair in northern portion.

For Alaboma, Mississippi and Lonisjana, fair in northern, local rains in southern portions.

For Alaboma, Mississippi and Lonisjana, fair in northern, local rains in southern portions.

For Alaboma, Mississippi and Lonisjana, fair in northern, local rains in southern portions.

For Arkansas, Temicasse, Kentucky, West Virginia, Ohia, Western New-York, Western Pennsylvania and Ohia, Western New-York, Western Pennsylvania, Ohia and Lower Mishings.

For Indiana and Illinois, fair; winds shifting to casterly and south, warmer in West Virginia, Western New-York, Western Pennsylvania, Ohia and Lower Mishings to conflictly.

For Upper Michigan, fair and warmer during the fair; showers during the night.

For Upper Michigan, fair and warmer during the fair from the interaction of might.

For Wisconsin, fair and warmer: probably local thunder forms. The day triplet.

For Wisconsin, fair and warmer sprobably local thunder forms. The dovernment report, glying a condition as 93:2 and the area as 103:3, is interpreted to mean a crop of about 1,940,000 obsishels.

For North and South Daviota, local showers and probably severe local storts in eastern portions.

For North and South Daviota, local showers and probably severe local storts in eastern portions.

TRIBUNE LOCAL ORSERVATIONS.

LIVE STOCK MARKET. WEEKLY RECEIPTS.

Extra to prime food on the pair to good.

Common to medium.

Texans and tolorades 3 case the common to medium.

Texans and tolorades 2 common of common and stars 2 common of the common

New York factory, \$14.40 1 4c; port shims, \$540 142c.
Provisions steads, with fair trade; beet, clay, family, per bid, \$10 min \$11.50; perh, mess, new, \$21.50a \$22. hams, 12.15c; sides, clear ribbed in sail and smiled, 10c 11c; shoulders, 10c 11 1.2c; hird, pure city reduct, 11c 11 1.2c. Suzar-Reduced firm and fairly active cubes, 5.13-15c; lozenze, 6.1-8c; standard powdered, 5.13-15c; lozenze, 6.1-8c; standard powdered, 5.13-15c; lozenze, 6.1-8c; standard granulated, 5.5-15c; reaws "A" 5.3-15c; confectioners "A" 5.5-15c; feed star "A" 5.5-15c; Keystone "A" 5.5-16c; Franklin "R" 5.3-15c; Franklin extra "C" 4.3-4c; red star "A" 5.5-15c; Keystone "A" 5.5-16c; Franklin "R" 5.3-15c; Franklin extra "C" 4.11-15c; blue star "C" 4.11-15c; blue star

OTHER MARKETS-BY TELEGRAPH.

tione & Mailen: 12 State hogs, 200 m, as 30 or 1 tough do, 270 m, at 45 50.

OTHER MARKETS-BY TELEGRAPH.

Beffalo, July 10.—Cattle—Eecclepts hat 24 hours, 3,520 head; total for week thus far, 5,300 head; for same time hast week, 6,320 head; consigned through, 2,000 head; to New-York, 2,020 head; on sale, 3,300 head; market opened dull and howr for choice heavy and experis; 10c to 15c off for medium and good shipping, and very dull for common; good heavy steers and fat butchers' stock strong to 3 shade higher; closed about steady for all but heavy steers; extra heavy steers quotable at \$5.05 nd \$2.25; good, 1,275 to 1,350 fb, \$4.75 nd 40 ft tows and helfers, 83 50 nd; closers slow at \$2.50 nd \$2.5c; medium to good shippers, 1,125 to 1,250 fb, \$44 of \$4 do; \$4 do; \$65; good handy butchers', \$3.75 nd \$4 do; fat cows and helfers, 83 50 nd \$4; common, \$2.75 nd \$3.25; butchers' bulls, 83 25 nd \$4; common, \$2.75 nd \$3.25; butchers' bulls, 83 25 nd \$3.50; stockers slow at \$2.50 nd \$2.5c; extra, \$5.25 nd \$3.25. Hegs-Receipts last 24 hours, \$7.00 head; total for the week thus far, 15,000 head; for same time last week, 12,750 head; consigned through, \$100 head; to New-York, \$4.00 head; on sale, 7,500 head; market opened stronger, closed firm, all sold. Mediums and heavies, \$6 40 nd \$6 50; good to choice Yorkers, \$6 50 nd \$6 00; choice pigs and light mixed, \$6 02; 12 nd \$6 5; roughs, \$5 25 nd \$5 is good to choice Yorkers, \$4 50 nd \$6 00; choice pigs and light mixed, \$6 08; 12 nd \$6 00; choice pigs and through, \$600; to New-York, \$4,200 head; on sale, 7,000 head; market opened slow for sheep at a shade decline; lambs, 25c to 40c per cwt tower; closed through, \$600; to New-York, \$4,200 head; on sale, 7,000 head; market opened slow for sheep at a shade decline; lambs, 25c to 40c per cwt lower; closed weak for sheep, fall and lower for lambs; good, \$4 35 nd \$6 0; light, \$6 15 nd \$6 0; light, \$6 15

(For General Market Reports See Page 9.)

CLOSING PRICES OF SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

San Francisco, July 10, 1898.